

WALLSBURG BIOGRAPHIES

JOSEPH SABEY AND EMILY JANE CLARK

Joseph Sabey was born September 23, 1855, at Bradfordshire, England, son of James Sabey and Jane Bower Joseph, and died December 6, 1910, as the result of a horse falling on him.

Emily Jane Clark was born June 18, 1853, at Cottonwood, Salt Lake County, Utah, daughter of William Clark and Jane Stephenson. They moved to Lehi when she was a baby. There she was married to Joseph Sabey on January 3, 1877, at the home of her parents. She died August 2, 1945.

Joseph's parents came to Utah with a handcart company while he was very young, settling in Lehi. His mother died while he was still young, so he lived with his grandparents during his teen-age years, and then with his father at Wallsburg.

After their marriage they lived in Wallsburg three years, then moving to Lehi for several years. Going back to Wallsburg, Joseph homesteaded a farm, where he lived until his death. It is now the Arthur Burch farm. Emily Jane moved to Orem, where she died.

Their children: Joseph William, James Edgar, Rosette, Emmett Franklin, June, Ellis Clark and Richard.

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*Farmer
Homesteader*

George SMITH
Homesteaded on
Daniels Creek

WILLIAM AND RACHEL TONKS THACKER

William Thacker was born at Darlington, Staffordshire, England, June 6, 1823, a son



of Aaron and Leah Horton Thacker. He married Rachel Tonks in 1844. She was born in Willinshall, Staffordshire, England, on June 27, 1827, daughter of Firnally Timothy and Ann Jones Tonks. They were later sealed in the Endowment House on February 15, 1862. Rachel died May 7, 1893, at Charleston. William married Mary Brown in the Salt Lake Temple in 1899. She died in 1909. William died January 15, 1915, at Heber, at the home of his daughter, Isabell Moulton, at the age of 91.

William Thacker had one brother. Their father, Aaron, died when the boys were very young and their mother married again. At the age of 21, William married Rachel Tonks. She worked both before and after her marriage for a manufacturing company.

In 1856, they set sail by steerage for America, bringing with them their four living children. Leah was born September 13, 1845; Hannah, born March 22, 1847; Lida, born and died August 25, 1848; Anna Maria, born November 1, 1849; Elizabeth, born May 24, 1851; and Timothy born November 7, 1854. They had joined the LDS Church the year Elizabeth was born. They were six weeks crossing on the ship "Amazon," landing at Boston, Mass., on July 12, 1856. They went to New York, where Eliza Jane was born, November 17, 1856, who died in Philadelphia on November 5, 1857. While in Philadelphia both parents worked in a factory polishing buckles while preparing to come to Utah. The children attended school. Here Isabell was born July 12, 1858, and Sarah Ann was born January 7, 1861, who died November 6, 1861. After living in Philadelphia five years they had earned enough to provide clothing and supplies for themselves and children so were ready to start across the plains for Utah. Before they could start the U.S. officers took Wil-

liam and were going to draft him into the army to fight in the Civil War, but emigration officers freed him from the assignment. With help provided by the Emigration Fund, they left Florence, Nebraska, July 1, 1861, for Utah with an ox-team and wagon in Captain Joseph Horne's company. Charles Cowley was the teamster. The family walked, except Rachel, who was a heavy woman. They made 15 miles a day, stopping to wash, etc.

Once after a heavy rain, William found what he thought were mushrooms, gathered some and cooked them for dinner. They were toadstools and made the family very ill. After all were administered to they recovered and suffered no ill effects.

They arrived in Salt Lake September 18, 1861, and lived in a dugout west of the Temple block while William worked in President Young's blacksmith shop at the mouth of City Creek, making nails for the Salt Lake Theater. The children went to school in Brigham Young's school house with his children. November 5, 1861, William bought a farm from the Church and built an adobe house. Charles was born August 18, 1862. John was born June 7, 1863 and Fredrick A., October 1864.

After living in Salt Lake three years they moved to Cache Valley, living in Logan one year, then moving to Clarkston, then to Smithfield, then to Peoa, where he worked as a blacksmith. He also worked on the railroad coming into Utah and was at Promontory Point when the road was completed, and at the celebration of the driving of the golden spike. After this they moved to Heber and finally out south of Heber to Buysville in 1871, where he homesteaded a quarter section on Daniels Creek.

William was a small man, only five feet five. He and Rachel were very sociable people and met with others in the evenings to sing. William had a fine bass voice and Rachel, soprano. They were wonderful help in the wards this way. While in Buysville, the ward was organized and William was pointed first counselor to Charles J. Wahlquist. Rachel worked in Relief Society, helped others sew and knitted for others to help make a living for the family. William was a great 'prayer.' They were very charitable, never letting anyone go away hungry.

William liked to walk and would walk from Daniel and carry a bucket of eggs to

town. People report that when anyone would stop and offer him a ride, he would say, "No thanks, I'm in a hurry." In his declining years he lived with his children.

His living children were: Hannah, Anna Maria, Elizabeth, William Timothy, Isabell, Charles E., John, Fredrick A., and George Nephi Hughes, and adopted son.



JOHN THOMPSON AND MAUDE ALICE SABEY

John Thompson was born April 14, 1872, in Salt Lake City, and died November 19, 1960. He married Maude Alice Sabey on February 6, 1908, a daughter of James Sabey and Sarah Tonge. She was born December 8, 1888, at Evanston, Wyoming.

John Thompson came with his father to Wallsburg, helped his father homestead the farm on which he still lives. John helped his father clear the farm of sagebrush. There were no fences and only trails for roads. They lived in a one-room log cabin.

The winters were long and cold, usually with very deep snow. They used cedar and scrub oak wood in their wood-burning stove for warmth, for that wood lasted the longest.

"We worked hard, and although we did not have much, we were happy with what we had. We have lived on the farm 51 years," John says. 8'32"

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John was a farmer and stockman. He was good to his wife and children.

As he arrived near the age of 80, he worried about not having his temple work done, so he went and had his endowments, although he was very feeble. He died shortly after this.

Their children are: Alice, John M., James, Stephen, Clarence, Dorothy, Ann, Verge Melvon and Dora.

The children are all married but one. There are 19 grandchildren, eight boys and 11 girls, and eight great-grandchildren, four boys and four girls. 923

ANNA CATHRINA WAHLQUIST

Anna Cathrina Wah'quist was born in Ostergotland, Sweden, October 18, 1828, a daughter of Olaf and Eva Larsson. She married Anders Fredric Vallquist (Wahlquist) on June 28, 1857. She died November 29, 1899.

Anna Cathrina Wahlquist married Anders

DANIEL BIOGRAPHIES



Fredric Vallquist (Wahlquist) on June 28, 1857, and became the parents of Eva Sophia, Esther Margritta and Charles John, all born at Ostra Ryd, Ostergotland, Sweden, near Stockholm. Mr. Wahlquist worked for farmers near there.

Anna C. Wahlquist and her three children joined the LDS Church, which her husband did not join. He remained in Sweden when his wife came to America, bringing her two youngest children, Esther M., 17 years, and Charles John, 11 years old, with her. She arrived in Utah July 18, 1877.

Sven Bjorkman brought them from Salt Lake to Daniel to live. Mrs. Wahlquist did housework for people and Charles worked everywhere he could. As soon as they could, with the help of Sven Bjorkman, they built a log cabin on the homestead she had filed on at Daniel Creek.

They worked hard to clear the land and Mrs. Wahlquist did carpet weaving and cloth weaving for many years. She also would go about to homes where butchering had been done to prepare the meat for storage. She planted all the kinds of fruit that would thrive here and preserved in the manner of those days. Many of the older folks of our time tell of how she would gather them in for bread, with butter and jam and milk when they were children. Many square dance sessions were held at her home.

She was a devout Latter-day Saint and was president of the Relief Society for a time in the Buysville ward.

During her declining years her daughter Eva Sophia Anderson cared for her at her home where she passed away November 29, 1899.

JAMES B. WILSON AND MARGARET POWELL WILSON

James B. Wilson, son of James Thomas Wilson and Isabella Ross Wilson, was born

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August 22, 1856, Carson City, Nevada. Married Margaret Powell September 29, 1881, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. She died and he married Hannah Lundin November 24, 1915. He died January 20, 1949, Midway.

Margaret Powell Wilson, daughter of Reese Powell and Margaret Morgan Powell, was born September 2, 1858, Llansawel, Carnarthenshire, South Wales. She died July 30, 1913, Midway.

Hannah Lundin, daughter of Andrus Gustof Lundin and Johanna Anderson Lundin, was born October 21, 1878, Dormosyo, Grasenbergo, Sweden. She died December 21, 1959.

James B. Wilson, who pioneered in Wasatch County as a farmer, livestock man and community worker, came of Scotch-Irish stock. His great, great paternal grandfather was born in Scotland, but later moved to Ireland where James Thomas Wilson, father of James B., was born and reared. Isabella Ross, Mr. Wilson's mother, came of Scotch ancestry. Both families became converts to the restored gospel and emigrated to "Zion." James Thomas arrived in Utah with a pioneer company on September 3, 1852, and the Ross family reached Salt Lake City in September, 1854.

James T. Wilson and Isabella Ross were married November 16, 1855, and in the spring of 1856 were called to the Carson Valley Mission and settled in Carson City, Nevada, then still a part of the Utah Territory. In a rugged, primitive environment, in dire poverty, James B. Wilson, first child of this young couple, was born.

As a result of the approach of Johnson's army in 1857, the Carson Valley colonists were called back to Salt Lake City. Then began a series of severe experiences for survival. The Wilson family moved to San Pete County where the father gathered saleratus and old grease from which he made

soap. He peddled this product and home knit underwear to eke out an existence. In 1859, the family moved to Cache Valley, but returned to Salt Lake City in 1860. There on June 29, 1865, Isabella Ross, the twenty-nine year old mother died, leaving five children.

All was not on the dreary side in this period, however. In his early teens James B. heard Martin Harris, one of the witnesses of the Book of Mormon, bear his testimony to the divinity of that book. He also often heard the ringing exhortations of President Brigham Young and other church leaders. From these experiences coupled with his home training, he developed a faith that constantly grew throughout his long life. His formal schooling was meager, being completed with his "graduation" from the University of Utah after a few months of study in the winter of 1875-76. However, through constant self-improvement he became a truly educated man.

In early manhood Mr. Wilson taught school in Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County. At eighteen years of age he hauled timber, salt, and ore by ox team at \$6.00 per ton. It took a week for the trip from Salt Lake to Park City and return.

In 1875 Mr. Wilson became interested in cutting and hauling timber to the Alta mines. With his brother, Thomas R., he began timber operations in 1876. He pursued this work for several years and the timber cut in the "White Pines" was hauled by ox team to the Park City mines.

James B. Wilson's first visit to Midway dates back to 1872-73 when during a short sojourn there as a youth, he became interested in the farm he later homesteaded.

On September 29, 1881, Mr. Wilson married Margaret Powell, a cultured young Welsh immigrant, who came to Utah with her parents in 1873.

In November, 1884, the Wilson family took up permanent residence in Midway. Mr. Wilson homesteaded the tract of land upon which he set his heart in his youth. In 1885, the young homesteader "broke up" twenty acres of virgin soil with a hand plow drawn by oxen. This arduous toil continued year after year until the entire 160 acres were under cultivation. Beginning in 1885, Mr. Wilson and Fredrick Remund, a neighboring homesteader, built the Pine Ditch which had its source about one mile

up Pine Creek and extended around the side hills to the new farm.

From his homestead beginnings, Mr. Wilson and his sons branched out into an expanding farm and livestock program. The firm of James B. Wilson and Sons became one of the West's leading land and livestock operations. In the 1920's their bands of sheep numbered many thousands, their cattle hundreds of head and their land holdings consisted of thousands of acres and stretched for miles across the northern part of the Provo Valley.

James B. Wilson had a distinguished public career. Beginning in 1885, he served two terms as Justice of the Peace. He assisted in the organization of the Midway Irrigation Company. He helped organize and was president of the Midway Land and Livestock Company. In 1900 he was elected to the Midway town board and for fourteen years served as its president. When the town funds were insufficient to hire a marshal, Mr. Wilson filled that position without pay. During his administration as board president the first telephone service was brought to Midway. This was made possible through the citizens of Midway digging the holes and providing and setting the poles. As Midway town president, he with other community leaders, directed a successful campaign for the establishment of a municipal power plant. He also took the initiative in securing a spring from which water was conveyed to a sprinkling system in the Midway cemetery.

An active Republican in politics, he had a long career as a state legislator. Between 1903 and 1931, he served in eight legislative sessions over a period of sixteen years. While serving as a lawmaker, he was a leader in the move to build a new state capitol. At that time the state used part of the City and County building in Salt Lake City. He sponsored and guided the bill which made possible the development of Memorial Hill in Midway and helped to get certain Wasatch County roads into the state system.

Mr. Wilson was a loyal member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He became a charter member of the MIA while residing in the Salt Lake 12th Ward. For many years he acted as a ward teacher in Midway under Bishops David Van Wag-
oner and John Watkins. He served for thirteen years (1904-1917) as a counselor

to Bishop Jacob Probst of the Midway Second Ward and twenty years (1917-1937) on the Wasatch Stake High Council. In 1925 and 1926, and again in 1927-28, he filled short term missions to the Northwest. He crowned his church work with seven years of labor as an ordained worker in the Salt Lake Temple. This service terminated in 1944 when he was 88 years old.

As a family man, Mr. Wilson sought to inculcate into the lives of his children an appreciation of life's fundamental values. While outwardly somewhat stern, this man had a deep, tender affection for his wife and family. This was evidenced by his devotion to her during her long illness in 1912-13, culminating in her death July 30, 1913.

Margaret Powell Wilson was a native of Wales and began life in a beautiful old home that had been occupied by the mother's family for generations. Margaret's parents were devout Christians, the father serving as chorister for the Baptist church.

However, shortly after the marriage of Margaret Morgan and Reese Powell in 1848, a new influence came into their lives. Elders of the Mormon church converted them to the Latter-day Saint faith. Their three children, Elizabeth, David and Margaret, were baptized as they reached the customary age. The nearest branch of the church was fifteen miles from the Powell home and the family frequently walked both ways to attend services. Margaret's mother was unswerving in her loyalty to the new faith and was eager to join the body of the church in Utah. Elizabeth came to America in 1872 and in August, 1873, the parents with David and Margaret, arrived in Salt Lake City.

The new home in "Zion" was a two-room adobe house built and paid for by Margaret's brother, David. The family were members of the Salt Lake Fifteenth ward in which many Welsh converts, former friends of the Powells, lived. At the age of eighteen, Margaret joined the Relief Society organization.

Margaret's mother never enjoyed robust health. Not long after arriving in Salt Lake, she contracted a severe cold from which she never fully recovered. For several years she was an invalid. Margaret was her nurse and constant companion until her mother's death on July 8, 1880.

It was sometime prior to this that Mar-

garet met her future husband, James B. Wilson.

On September 29, 1881, James B. Wilson and Margaret Powell were married in the old Endowment House by Joseph F. Smith. However, Margaret's tender ministrations for her parents were not yet complete, for her father lived with the newly wed couple until his death February 11, 1882.

James B. and Margaret Wilson established their first home in Salt Lake City, but this they vacated and gave to Mr. Wilson's father when he returned homeless from a pioneering experience in Mesa, Arizona. Although unaccustomed to anything but urban life, Mrs. Wilson with her husband moved to a lonely homestead in Midway in 1884.

In the spring of 1891, the Wilson farm home and furnishings were destroyed by fire. A home in the town of Midway was then established. Mrs. Wilson was a woman of unusually good judgment not only in business affairs, but also on the problems of life. For years she conducted a neighborhood store in part of her two room home. The income from this store, supplemented by the proceeds from farm products, provided a large portion of the family support until the farming and livestock operations of her husband and sons were well established. She was an active Relief Society worker and served on the Old Folks Committee in Midway. Her life was dedicated to quiet service for her family, her neighbors, the sick and the poor. Mr. Wilson married Hannah Lundin November 24, 1915. She was a well educated woman. She was an efficient, capable stenographer when she met and married Mr. Wilson. She was an active worker in the Church and was devoted to her husband to the end.

She and Mr. Wilson reared two children after their marriage, Eugene Orgill, a nephew of Mrs. Wilson and Barbara whom they adopted.

Children of James B. and Margaret Powell Wilson were:

James Brigham, Jr., married Lota Huffaker;
Mrs. William G. (Edna) Young;
David J., married Mary Jacobs;
Mrs. Wayne B. (Belle) Hales;
R. Arthur, married Eva Huber;
Mrs. Grant Y. (Edith) Anderson.

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JOHN Z. WINTSCH AND ELIZABETH WINTSCH

John Z. and Elizabeth Wintsch were early settlers of the Mound City area. Mr. Wintsch homesteaded bench lands west of Midway overlooking the valley. When the Midway Fort was built they had a cabin in the northwest corner of the Fort String.

After leaving the Fort they took up their farm land again. One time Mr. Wintsch walked through Snake Creek Canyon, over the mountain into Salt Lake City to file upon his land. His ability to hike and climb was acclaimed, for he arrived in the City much sooner than his neighbor who had started at the same time with a good team and wagon on the regular road route.

Mr. and Mrs. Wintsch had 13 children. They all died in infancy. They adopted a little boy by the name of August, and a new born baby, Eliza Lehman. Eliza grew to womanhood and married August Kohler. August died in youth. *p 687*

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John Alma Wootton
from Wasatch County
Homesteaded in Myton,
(now Duchesne Co.,) Utah

year of 1900 with a pasture that would feed 18 cows, so he started to milk cows and sent the milk to the Charleston Creamery.

William and Agnes were the parents of six children: Heber R., Orlinda Wright, Panzy Carlile, Stafford, Grant and Veon Peterson. He died April, 1963.

WILLIAM WRIGHT



William Wright was born October 5, 1831 at Burgh-by-Sands, Cumberland, England, a son of William Wright and Margaret Ashbridge Wright. Married Jemima Dands in 1856 in the Old Endowment House. Married Mary J. Baum.

William, as a lad of 15, was around town one evening when he saw a group of people listening to some singing. He joined them and was very interested in their message. He knew they spoke the truth. He hurried home to tell his mother about the message these two Mormon missionaries from America had given. So the next evening she went with him. She immediately knew that they had spoken the truth. After spending much time in study and thought, she joined the church and was baptized February 16, 1848, and William Wright November 9, 1848.

William left England at the age of 22. He came to New Orleans and on up the Mississippi to Council Bluffs. He joined the Appleton M. Harmon Company and arrived in Salt Lake Valley October 16, 1853.

When he landed in Utah he went to work for Ezra T. Benson and out of his meager earnings saved what he could and sent to England for his sweetheart, Jemima Dands to come here. In 1856 he drove an ox team to Council Bluffs, Iowa, to meet her and her mother.

When they returned to Salt Lake City they were married and moved to Provo.

He had many friends in Provo, among

them George Baum. They worked together and were the instigators in building a road through Provo Canyon. William was the toll gate keeper at the north end, where Springdell now is. It was while he was stationed here that he located the lovely spot in Charleston that he was later to homestead and where he was to spend the rest of his life. He moved there on October 27, 1870.

The following year his wife died leaving eight small children. He later married Mary J. Baum.

He filled a mission to England in the early '80's.

William was a great lover of animals. He had a prize bull, a stallion, and a bull dog that was his constant companion. At one time the bull dog even saved his life. The bull had cornered him and would have gored him to death if his faithful dog hadn't jumped up and bitten the bull on the nose, distracting him long enough so William could get away.

He was called upon many times when people were sick, as there were no doctors for many miles. He always seemed to know just what to do. He was very good at setting broken bones, and also at pulling aching teeth.

He was interested in doing temple work, making a long trek to St. George to do the work.

He taught the school where his children attended, and was a strict disciplinarian. He crossed the plains six times with ox teams, and held many offices of trust, both civil and in the church.

William and Jemima were the parents of nine children: William Thomas, Jemima A., Margaret, Wilford D., James L., Joseph S., Hannah R., Sarah E. and Hyrum S.

William and Mary were parents of 16 children: George B., Eliza Jane, Mary Isabel, Owen, Wallace B., John E., Charles, Stella Melissa, Elbert, May Pearl, David, Zora and Zella (twins), Edna, Leora and Lorin.